

PATENT SPECIFICATION

1,052,859

DRAWINGS ATTACHED.

Inventor:—ANDRE GILLET.

Date of Application and filing Complete Specification:
Nov. 23, 1965. No. 49793/65.

Complete Specification Published: Dec. 30, 1966.

© Crown Copyright 1966.

Index at Acceptance:—A4 U4B1 ; A4 H(32, 36, 43, 45, 55, 90).

Int. Cl.:—A 47 g 25/04 //A 47 b.



1,052,859

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or relating to Clothes Hangers.

I, ANDRE GILLET, a Canadian citizen, of 250 Leroux Street, St. Françoise, Co. Laval, Province of Quebec, Canada, do hereby declare the invention, for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to clothes hangers, its object being to provide a clothes hanger that can be compactly and unobtrusively stored in a location at which it can readily be brought into a position of use.

According to the present invention, a foldable clothes hanger is combined with a container comprising a back member adapted to be secured to an upright surface and a cover hinged transversely of its upper end to the back member, an articulated stay being pivotally connected at its ends to the back member and the cover respectively to enable the cover when raised by swinging about the hinge to be held in raised position, and the hanger being pivotally carried from the stay so as to be foldable with the stay inside the cover when the latter is lowered.

With the container secured to a wall or other substantially vertical surface, and the clothes hanger folded inside the lowered cover, opening of the cover, as by a pull on the bottom, causes the stay to become extended, so that the mere opening of the container causes the hanger to become exposed, and the unfolding of the hanger leaves it ready to receive clothes for hanging. The hanger may unfold itself to clothes receiving position as it becomes exposed.

The provision of a hanger foldable upon itself and connected to a stay that joints the cover and the back member and is itself

foldable with the hanger inside the container when closing is effected by lowering the cover, eliminates certain disadvantages found in ordinary hat and coat pegs used in offices and buildings because the latter, although used in general only during part of the year, take up space the year round and often spoil the good appearance of a room. The hanger means of the invention, when closed, is tidy and may even have a decorative appearance, but in any case is not cumbersome or obtrusive. The hanger is moreover very quickly accessible for use, as well as readily returnable to its enclosed out-of-use position.

The hanger means of the invention is also of particular use in moving vehicles such as railway carriages, in replacement of clothes hangers exposed in such vehicles where they are constantly shaken and make a persistent rattling noise that is disturbing to the passengers.

It is also an advantage of the hangers means that, as compared with hooks prone to cause accidents when they are mounted in corridors or other such locations where pedestrians walk, it offers no protruding hook liable to be caught by a passer-by.

The hanger means, closed or open, can be made to have an attractive outer appearance. The cover could serve to carry a mirror, a photograph, or some other decorative object.

The invention will now be further described with reference to an embodiment shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the clothes hanger means with the cover in closed position;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the

clothes hanger means in opened position with the hanger unfolded for use; and

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of a detail.

5 The back member consists of a supporting plate 1 to be secured to a wall or to any other substantially vertical surface, such as is shown in Figure 1. A cover 2 is hingedly connected to the upper edge 19 of the plate 1, as by a hinge co-extensive with the edge, or by a plurality of hinges. An angle bracket 9 is secured to the plate 1 and a second angle bracket 15 is secured to the cover 2, the manner of securing of these brackets depending on the material used; thus, the brackets could be glued, welded, riveted, cemented, nailed, or screwed. The two brackets 9 and 15 provide pivotal connections at 13 and 14 for the respective outer ends of two parts 10 and 11 of a stay, connected by a pivot joint 12. The parts 10 and 11 are of strip material, and the part 10 extends beyond the pivot 12 to overlap the part 11, a lateral projection 21 (Figure 3) being provided on the part 10 to abut the edge 22 or (preferably) to fit in a groove 23 of the part 11 when the parts are in outstretched position and thus to prevent them from moving down from the aligned position shown in Figure 2. A strip 7 carries the clothes hanger 3 proper and is pivoted at its upper end to the strip 11 at a point on the latter close to the pivot joint 12. The strip 7 is twisted at 8 so that its lower portion is in a plane parallel to the supporting plate 1.

The hanger 3 proper is formed of left and right shoulders 4 and 5 both pivotally connected to the lower end of the strip 7 by a pivot joint 6. The shoulders 4 and 5 are preferably made of metal wire folded upon itself into loops completed by welding at points 16 and 17 respectively.

When the clothes hanger means is in the open position of Figure 2, the cover 2 is in substantially horizontal position and may serve as a rest for articles such as handbags or hats.

From the position shown in Figure 2, the hanger means may be closed by swinging shoulders 4 and 5 upwardly and by pushing the assembly of shoulders 4 and 5 and the strip 7 upwardly, when the two strips 10 and 11 are moved out of their aligned position by mutual pivoting about the point 12. The strip 10 is moved upwardly to a vertical position, with the strip 11 folded alongside it, together with the strip 7 and the shoulders 4 and 5 of the hanger 3. As the two strips 10 and 11 are being folded one over the other, the cover 2 falls until finally it comes in contact with the supporting plate 1 thus closing the cover over the hanger and the stay.

The reverse operation, that is, raising of the cover 2, brings the two strips 10 and 11 to aligned staying position, being retained in that position by the projection 21, the strip 7 moving away from the plate 1, and the two shoulders 4 and 5 of the hanger falling to each side, ready to receive the clothes. The shoulders 4 are retained in substantially horizontal position by fingers 18 (one only seen in Figure 2) projecting laterally from the strip 7.

Various modifications may be made in the detailed construction. Thus the brackets 9 and 15 could be replaced by eyelets, the hanger 3 proper could have shoulders of other than folded wire construction. Again, the suspension 7 is not essential: the hanger 3 proper could be pivoted directly to the stay. Yet again, instead of a single stay consisting of strips 10 and 11, more than one stay may be used to support the cover 2 in open position.

WHAT I CLAIM IS:—

1. A foldable clothes hanger combined with a container comprising a back member adapted to be secured to an upright surface and a cover hinged transversely of its upper end to the back member, an articulated stay being pivotally connected at its ends to the back member and the cover respectively to enable the cover when raised by swinging about the hinge to be held in raised position, and the hanger being pivotally carried from the stay so as to be foldable with the stay inside the cover when the latter is lowered.

2. Clothes hanger means as in Claim 1, wherein the back member is a plate.

3. Clothes hanger means as in Claim 2, wherein the cover is connected to the back plate by a hinge co-extensive with the top edge of the plate.

4. Clothes hanger means as in any of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the stay consists of two strips, pivoted to each other and pivoted to the back member and the cover respectively, with a projection on one strip to engage the other strip for the retaining of the stay in extended position.

5. Clothes hanger means as in any of Claims 1 to 4, comprising a suspension member by which the folding hanger is pivotally carried from the stay.

6. Clothes hanger means as in Claim 5, wherein the suspension member is a strip twisted to bring its lower part into parallelism with the back member.

7. Clothes hanger means as in any of Claims 1 to 6, wherein the hanger proper consists of two shoulders of looped wire rod foldably connected together.

8. Clothes hanger means substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

HULSE & CO.,
Chartered Patent Agents,
269, Glossop Road, Sheffield, 10.

Abingdon: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Burgess & Son (Abingdon), Ltd.—1966.
Published at The Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2,
from which copies may be obtained.

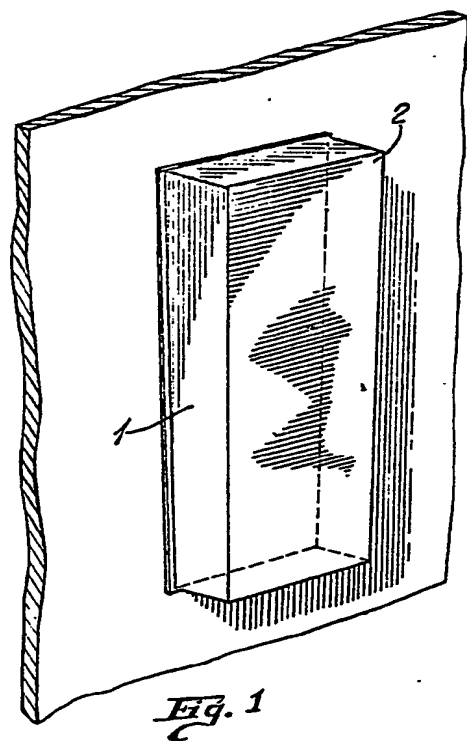


Fig. 1

1052859

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

2 SHEETS

This drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.

Sheets 1 & 2.

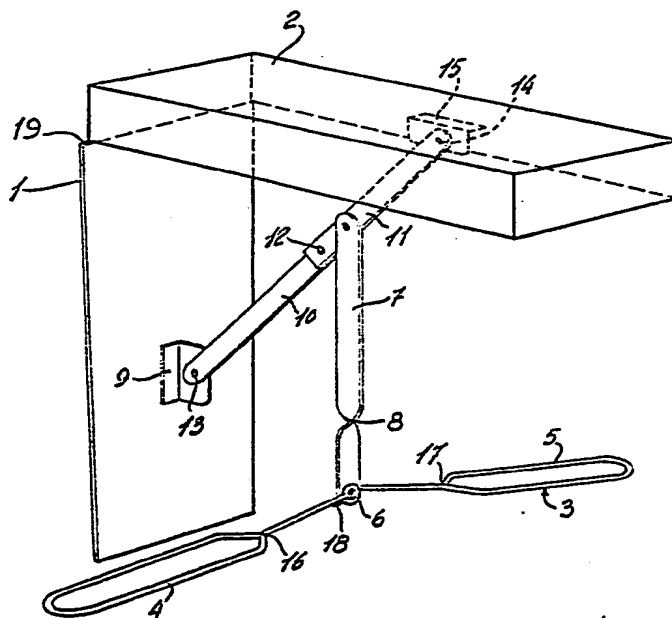


Fig. 2

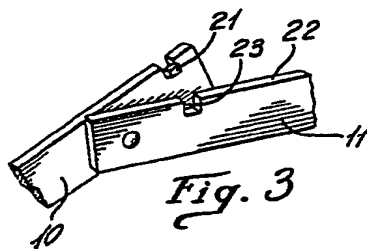


Fig. 3

